

*Jan. 29 / Administration of George Bush, 1992*

important discoveries in agriculture, and Benjamin Banneker, who served as one of the architects of Washington, D.C., our Nation's Capital. We remember outstanding Black American artists, including legendary singers and musicians such as Marian Anderson, Charlie Parker, and Dizzy Gillespie. Others, we remember for their devoted service to our country: from military heroes such as the Tuskegee Airmen to remarkable international civil servants like Ralph Bunche. The stories of these individuals, to-

gether with many other accounts, make up the rich fabric of African-American history.

That history, of course, continues to unfold each day, and I am heartened to know that many parents and teachers will be using this occasion to challenge and to inspire young people. With the past as their guide, Black youth can make their future bright, as they weave their own strands in the rich tapestry of African-American history.

GEORGE BUSH

## Message to the Congress Transmitting the 1992 National Drug Control Strategy

*January 29, 1992*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to transmit today for the consideration of the Congress and the American people the 1992 National Drug Control Strategy, in accordance with section 1005 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690; 21 U.S.C. 1504).

This is the Fourth National Drug Control Strategy, and it lays out a comprehensive plan for Federal drug control activities for Fiscal Year 1993 and beyond. The principal goal remains unchanged from the previous three strategies: to reduce the level of illegal drug use in America.

We are fighting a two-front war against drugs. The first front is against casual drug use, and I am pleased to report that significant progress is being made here, particularly among our Nation's youth. Casual drug use is still too high, however, and this Strategy rightly continues to stress efforts to re-

duce it. The second front, against hard-core drug use, poses a more difficult challenge. Progress here is slower. There are still too many neighborhoods, families, and individuals who suffer the consequences of drug use and drug-related crime. To address this problem, the Strategy proposes a variety of carefully targeted and intensified efforts. I urge the Congress to expedite their enactment.

The war on drugs is vital to our country's economy, international competitiveness, and security. Previous Strategies have enjoyed bipartisan political and funding support in the Congress. I ask for your continued support in this critical endeavor.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,  
January 29, 1992.

## Appointment of Daniel B. McGroarty as Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Director of Speechwriting

*January 29, 1992*

The President today announced the appointment of Daniel B. McGroarty as Special Assistant to the President and Deputy

Director of Speechwriting.

Mr. McGroarty has served as speechwriter to the President since 1989 and Deputy

Director of Speechwriting since 1991. Prior to coming to the White House, he held the positions of senior speechwriter to Secretary of Defense Frank C. Carlucci III, speechwriter to Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger, and editorial writer at the Voice of America.

Mr. McGroarty graduated from Kenyon College (B.A., 1979) and is currently a Ph.D. candidate at Boston College. He was born August 23, 1957, in Cleveland, OH. He resides with his wife and two children in Annandale, VA.

## Memorandum on Regulatory Coordination

January 28, 1992

*Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission*

*Subject:* Regulatory Coordination

As you know, the Congress has failed to enact important growth-oriented legislation that we have proposed. Although we will continue to work with the Congress to enact these proposals, we must also redouble our efforts to create jobs and achieve economic growth within existing statutory constraints.

For such efforts to succeed, we must prevent the fragmentation of policy-making and better coordinate existing programs within

the executive branch. I recognize that you have already made considerable efforts to coordinate your activities, and ask only that you intensify these efforts over the next three months to ensure that we have done all that we can to eliminate unnecessary regulatory burdens.

I look forward to your reports on this important undertaking. Although the Congress has created the regulatory schemes within which we must operate, I am confident that, with your help, the executive branch can do much to create conditions conducive to a healthy and robust economy.

GEORGE BUSH

*Note: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on January 30.*

## Memorandum on Regulatory Coordination

January 28, 1992

*Memorandum for the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Energy, the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission*

*Subject:* Regulatory Coordination

As you know, the Congress has failed to enact important growth-oriented legislation that we have proposed. Although we will continue to work with the Congress to enact these proposals, we must also redou-

ble our efforts to create jobs and achieve economic growth within existing statutory constraints.

For such efforts to succeed, we must prevent the fragmentation of policy-making and better coordinate existing programs within the executive branch. We have made great strides in this area, but more remains to be done. Because your agencies share responsibility for regulating the transportation sector of our economy, it is essential that you work together to streamline